JULY, 1784. THE NUMB. 2824.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1784.

New-Jersey confiscated LANDS.

To be SOLD at public SALE,

The following very valuable TRACTS of LANDS and FARMS, in the county of Sussex, in the state of New-Jersey, viz.

No. 1. A TRACT of land, situate on the river Delaware, near the mouth of Pauling's-kill, containing 313 acres, being the residue of 1146 3-4ths acres, under lease and rent; being part of the forfeited estate of Daniel Cox, Esquire.

2. A tract of land, lying on both sides of Pequess river, on the great road from Oxford Furnace and the Court-House, about four miles from said furnace and Delaware river, containing 1279 acres, having five several improvements thereon, and under lease and rent; being also of the forfeited estate of Daniel Cox.

3. A tract of land adjoining to Oxford Furnace, containing 257 and an half acres, being an undivided fourth part of 1030 acres, besides allowance for roads, being altogether wood and timber; and is also a part of the forfeited estate of Daniel Cox.

4. A tract of land, containing 69 acres, joining the above, being the undivided fourth part of 276 acres, besides allowance for highways, having one improvement thereon; being also a part of the forfeited estate of Daniel Cox.

5. A plantation, near Green's Pond and the Log Goal, on the great road to Suffex Court-House, containing 168 acres, under lease and rent; being also part of the forfeited estate of Daniel Cox.

6. A tract of land, situate on Pauling's-kill, joining the division line run by John Lawrence, containing 343 acres, the residue of 1000 acres; the whole wood and timber; and is also a part of the forfeited estate of the said Daniel Cox.

7. A tract of land, situate on Delaware river, near the mouth of Pauling's-kill, containing, by the original survey thereof, 850 acres, with an improvement, under lease and rent; being part of the forfeited estate of John Tabor Kempe, and Grace his wife.

8. Three plantations, near Pequess and the Log Goal, containing, by the surveys thereof, one lot 385 acres, one other 213 acres, and the other 190 acres, or 788 acres in the whole, with two improveable leases; being also part of the forfeited estate of the said John Tabor Kempe, and Grace his wife.

9. A plantation, containing, by survey thereof, 640 acres, situated in Hardwick, at the Great Pond, known by the name of Swartwood's Pond, with a valuable improvement thereon, under lease and rent; and is also a part of the forfeited estate of the said John Tabor Kempe, and Grace his wife.

10. The undivided fifth part of 185 acres, situate in Greenwich, being part of the plantation where John Schooly lives, part of the forfeited estate of William Schooly.

Also, the following described Tracts and Lots of LAND, being part of the forfeited Estate of Col Oliver Delancy, viz.

11. A tract of land, containing 58 acres and 51-100ths of an acre, situate in Newtown, on the west side of Papecotting creek, joining a tract of land surveyed for Walter Rutherford, known by the name of the Tamerack Meadow.

12. Two lots of land, containing in both 35 acres and 98-100ths of an acre, situate in Newtown aforesaid, near to the farm of the late Robert Price, deceased.

13. A tract of land, containing 54 acres and 6-100ths of an acre, situate in Newtown aforesaid, on both sides of a branch of Pauling's-kill, called Provender Brook, in possession of Philip Bearner, a valuable improvement thereon, under lease and rent.

14. A tract of land, containing 413 acres and 42-100ths, situate in the township of Wantage, at a place called Collard's Plains and the Pond Meadow, adjoining to the plantation of the late Elijah Collard, deceased.

15. A tract of land, containing 136 acres and 40-100ths, situate in the township of Wantage, at a place called Donkey's Cripple-bush, and joins Jacob Decker's plantation.

16. Three lots of land, near to or adjoining each other; the first contains 88 acres and 50-100ths; the second 36 and 57-100ths; and the third contains 30 acres; making in the whole 156 acres and 7-100ths, situate in Wantage aforesaid, with valuable improvements thereon, in the possession of John Tims and others.

17. A lot of land, containing 19 acres and 45-100ths, situate in Wantage, within the bounds of a larger tract of land, belonging to said Delancy and the heirs of Henry Cuyler.

18. A tract of land, containing 64 acres and 57-100ths, situate in Wantage aforesaid, near the head of a stream of water, called Hendricks-kill, including part of the improvement of Jeremiah Vanbourn's.

19. A tract of land, containing 56 acres and 62-100ths, situate in the township of Hardy's-town, on the main branch of Paquanack river, joining to lands returned to Hartshorn Fitz Randolph.

20. A tract of land, containing 152 acres and 52-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, on the east side of the main branch of Paquanack river, about one quarter of a mile north-eastward of the said Fitz Randolph's land.

21. A lot of land, containing 39 acres and 90-100ths, situate in the township of Hardy's-town, on the east side of the Wall-kill, opposite to Masecote-kill.

22. A tract of land, containing 67 acres and 44-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, near to or joining the York line, at a place called Forbes's Field.

23. A tract of land, containing 223 acres and 5-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, in the meadow between Jacob Vanhouter and William Snodgrass.

24. A tract of land, containing 142 acres and 16-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, on Pochuck mountain, near to Joseph Head's.

25. A tract of land, containing 50 acres and 39-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, on the road that leads from Elijah Collard's, deceased, to Pauling's-kill.

26. A tract of land, containing 74 acres and 87-100ths, situate in Wantage, on a branch of the Wall-kill, called Red-kill, including the improvement of Cornelius Devore.

27. A tract of land, containing 36 acres, situate in Newtown, in the possession of Capt. James Brodrick.

Also the one full, equal and undivided moiety or half part, the whole in two equal parts to be divided, of all those several lots and tracts of land hereafter described, having been taken up in partnership by said Delancy and Henry Cuyler, Esq; deceased; being also a part of the forfeited estate of said Delancy.

28. A tract of land, containing 176 acres and 23 100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, on a small branch of Paquanack river, that falls into a branch, commonly called Conelins and Crank's brook.

29. A tract of land, containing 154 acres and 58-100ths, lying below the Forks of the Wall-kill and Papacoting, including Masecote and part of the Great Meadow.

30. A tract of land, containing 62 acres and 78-100ths, situate in the Fork of Papacoting and the Wall-kill, being drowned land meadow.

31. A tract of meadow land, containing 55 acres and 47-100ths, lying at the drowned lands, below the Forks of the Wall-kill, on the east side thereof, opposite to Masecote Meadow.

32. A tract of land, containing 98 acres and 12-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, on the road that leads from Wallin's Mill to Pochuck, joining Benjamin Wilson's land.

33. A tract of land, containing 182 acres and 96 100ths, situate in Wantage, at a place called the Pond Meadow Bog, on the east side thereof, adjoining other lands surveyed for said Delancy and Cuyler.

34. A tract of land, containing 66 acres and 61-100ths, situate in Wantage, on a westerly branch of Papacoting, called the Mill-brook, above Daniel Kirkendall's.

35. A tract of land, containing 57 acres and 47-100ths, situate in Wantage, on a westerly branch of the Wall-kill, called Beaver-run.

36. A tract of land, containing 30 acres and 51-100ths, situate in Wantage, on a westerly branch of Papacoting, called Kirkendall's brook.

37. A tract of land, containing 148 acres and 22-100ths, lying on the great road leading from Elijah Collard's to Pauling's-kill, called Collard's Plains, with a valuable improvement thereon.

38. A tract of land, containing 188 acres and 28-100ths, situate in the township of Hardy's-town, adjoining other lands of said Delancy, and sold by the Commissioners to Simon Simonson, Garlinghouse and others.

39. A lot of land, containing 10 acres, situate in Hardy's-town, on both sides of a brook, called Pochuck, on the south side of the mountain of the same name.

40. A lot of land, containing 36 acres and 99-100ths, situate in Montague, on a small brook, between John Weldin's and Peter Decker's.

41. A tract of land, containing 98 acres and 99 100ths, situate in Wantage, on the west side of the drowned lands, near the great road leading from Goshen to Suffex Court house, joining 270 acres, late the said Delancy's, sold to Doety and Spencer by the Commissioners.

42. A lot of land, containing 23 acres and 58-100ths, situate in Wantage, on the west side of the drowned lands, joining lands of Henry Cuyler.

43 A tract of land, containing 65 acres and 74-100ths, situate in the township of --------.

44. A tract of land, containing 146 acres and 66-100ths, situate in --------.

45. A lot of land, containing 13 acres and 85-100ths, joining the above tract.

46. A lot of land, containing 39 acres and 50-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, near the York line, at a place called Forbes's field.

47. A tract of land, containing 119 acres and 42-100ths, situate in the township of Montague, westward of Minisink mountain, between John Welding's and Peter Decker's, to the westward of the path leading from said Welding's to said Decker's.

48. A tract of land, containing 69 acres and 42-100ths, situate in Montague, joining the last described tract, No. 47.

49. A tract of land, containing 120 acres and 17 100ths, situate in New-town, on the north west side of Papacoting creek, adjoining the farm of the late Robert Price, deceased.

50. A lot of land, containing 76 acres and 85-100ths, situate in the easterly part of New-town, about half a mile southward of Nicholas Devores, near to where David Devores lived.

51. A lot of meadow ground, containing 16 acres & 27 100ths, situate in New-town, including a small bog meadow, about ten chains east from lot No. 50.

52. A tract of land, containing 789 acres and 29-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, at the drowned lands, a considerable part whereof is meadow.

53. A lot of land, containing 17 acres and 57-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, on the east side of the drowned lands, joining lands of Henry Cuyler, at a place called Duning's Neck.

54. A tract of land, containing about 371 acres, situate in Hardy's-town, near to Daniel Decker's plantation.

55. A tract of land, containing 260 acres and 71-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, near a meadow called Slabslay meadow.

56. A lot of land, containing 15 acres and 40-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, on the waters of the Wall kill, one mile below Joseph Wallin's, near the Medicinal spring.

57. A tract of land, containing (within the bounds) 532 acres and 26-100ths, but after deducting three smaller surveys of said Delancy's included therein, containing 155 acres and 7-100ths, there remains 377 acres and 19-100ths in partnership, situate in Wantage, on the west side of Papacoting, in the possession of John Tims and others.

58. A tract of land, containing 76 acres and 89 100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, joining lands surveyed for Abraham Ogden, Esq; late in the possession of Col. Anthony Brodrick.

59. A tract of land, containing 80 acres and 30-100ths, situate in Wantage, joining other lands of said Delancy's, also joins Abraham Westbrook's plantation.

60. A tract of land, containing 69 acres and 56-100ths, situate in Wantage, near Stephen Mead's plantation, joining lands of Henry Cuyler.

61. A tract of land, containing (within the bounds) 169 acres and 32-100ths, but after deducting 120 acres of Henry Cuyler's included therein, there remains in partnership 49 acres and 33 100ths, situate in Wantage, at a place called and known by the name of Hendrick's Fly or meadow.

62. A tract of land, containing 42 acres and 11-100ths, situate in Wantage joining the aforesaid 120 acres of Henry Cuyler.

63 A tract of land, containing 37 acres and 7-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, joining Henry Cuyler's land, and includes nearly all the possession of Benjamin Skinner.

64. A tract of land, containing 132 acres and 81-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, on the south-east side of Pochuck mountain, including the possession of Joseph Goodwin.

65. A tract of land, containing 431 acres, situate in Hardy's-town, on both sides of the Wawayonda creek, including part of the improvement of the late Col. Dekay, deceased.

66. A tract of land, containing 186 acres and 46-100ths, situate in Newtown, on the south side of Papacoting, adjoining Col. Biddle's plantation.

67. A tract of land, containing 186 acres and 20-100ths, situate in Newtown, including the improvement of James Kemble.

68. A tract of land, containing 128 acres and 93-100ths, situate in Newtown, about two miles southward of Papacoting, including the possession of Abraham Montanie.

69. A tract of land, containing 47 acres and 73 100ths, situate in Wantage, near to a meadow, called M'Quin's meadow.

70. A tract of land, containing 212 acres and 72 100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, on the road leading from Elijah Collard's, deceased, to Pauling's-kill, near to a spring of water, called the Little or Plain Spring.

71. A tract of land, containing 53 acres and 82-100ths, situate in Wantage, at a place called Dennis's Valley, and near to Jeremiah Dennis's.

72. A tract of land, containing 68 acres and 95-100ths, situate in Wantage, near to Beaver-dam Swamp, adjoining to David Newman's land.

73. A tract of land, containing 65 acres and 27 100ths, situate in Wantage, on the east side of Beaver run, adjoining the said Newman's land.

74. A tract of land, containing 125 acres and 42-100ths, situate in Wantage, near to Darling Havens's.

75. A tract of land, containing 72 acres and 7-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, on the Wawayonda mountain, at a place called the Chesnut-ridge, near John Able's.

76. A tract of land, containing 44 acres, situate in Hardy's-town, on the Wawayonda mountain, at the Little-cedar Swamp.

77. A tract of land, containing 101 acres and 67-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, on the east side of Wall-kill, two miles and an half below Joseph Wallin's grist mill.

78. A tract of land, containing 127 acres and 13-100ths, situate in Newtown, near to William Havens's.

79. A tract of land, containing 130 acres and 91-100ths, situate in Newtown on the great road that leads from Col. Biddle's farm to 'Squire Kairey's.

80. A tract of land, containing 102 acres and 39-100ths, situate in Wantage, on the west side of the drowned lands, adjoining Samuel Meeker's land, called Barton's Island Tract.

81. A tract of land, containing 79 acres and 34-100ths, situate in Wantage, near to a meadow, called the Round Meadow.

82. A tract of land, containing 84 acres and 46 100ths, situate in Wantage, on the east side of Papacoting about half a mile adjoining other lands surveyed for said Delancy and Cuyler. Also, all those several tracts or lots of land hereinafter described, being part of the forfeited estate of Col Joseph Barton, viz.

83. A lot of land, containing 11 acres and 25 100ths, situate in Wantage, near Westbrook's mill.

84. A tract of land, containing 22 acres and 80-100ths, situate in Wantage, on the west side of the drowned lands, between Samuel Crowel's and Benjamin Wilson's.

85. A tract of land, containing 45 acres and 23 100ths, situate in Wantage, on the east side of Minisink mountain, at a place called the White Rock and Washburn Meadow.

86. A tract of land, containing 12 acres, situate in New-town, between Hugh Hagertie's and Ellis M'Quin's.

87. A tract of land, containing 20 acres, situate in Wantage, on the west side of the Wall-kill, joining land surveyed and returned to the devisees of Mary Alexander.

88. A tract of land, containing 38 acres and 56-100ths, situate on Wicker's meadow-brook, in the township of New-town.

89 A tract of land, containing 50 acres and 50-100ths, situate in Newtown, joining to Henry Beemer's plantation.

90. A lot of land, containing 35 acres and 66 100ths, situate in Montague, on a branch of Mackacomack, called the Mill Brook, including part of Nearpass's possession.

91. A lot of land, containing 15 acres and 23-100ths, situate as above, adjoining 21 acres surveyed to the devisees of David Lyell, at the request of Catherine Westbrook.

92. A lot of land, containing 13 acres and 34 100ths, situate in Wantage, on Cripplebush run, 15 chains above where said run empties in Deepclove-kill.

93. A lot of land, containing 10 acres, situate in Montague, on both sides of the path leading from John Welding's to Peter Decker's, near the head of an easterly branch of Flatbrook.

94 A lot of land, containing 23 acres, situate in Wantage, at the foot of Pahaqualing mountain, on the east side thereof, near the Hawbush-kill or Beach-brook.

95 A lot of land, containing 28 acres, situate in Wantage, on Hawbush-kill or Beach-brook, adjoining Abraham Courtright's land.

96. A lot of land, containing 16 acres and 90 100ths, situate in Wantage, about 25 chains north-easterly from Jacob Dewitt's.

97. A lot of land, containing 10 acres and 85-100ths, situate in Montague, near the head of Flatbrook, adjoining to land surveyed at the request of Lewis Morris, Esq;

98. A lot of land, containing 22 acres and 81-100ths, situate in Wantage, on the westerly side of the drowned Lands, adjoining to Stephen Decker's land.

99. A tract of land, containing 24 acres and 20-100ths, situate in Montague, the west side of Minisink mountain, on the road that leads from Shippycunk to Papacoting, and on the east branch of Flatbrook.

100. A tract of land, containing 41 acres and 6-100ths, situate in Newtown, adjoining Uriah Adam's plantation.

101. A tract of land, containing 39 acres and 90-100ths, situate on the east side of the drowned lands, opposite to Masecote-kill, known by the name of Masecote meadow.

102. A plantation, containing 122 acres and 36-100ths, situate in Wantage, known by the name of Collard's place, with a valuable improvement thereon, now in the possession of James Hustead.

103. One moiety or half part of 1748 acres, situate in the township of Walpack, on the northwest side of Pahaqualing mountain, being the same that was formerly surveyed and taken up for Richard Salter.

104. A tract of land, containing 155 acres and 14-100ths, situate in Newtown, near Pauling's-kill, joining the plantation where David Baxter lived, with two improvements thereon, now in the possession of John Kase and John Bowman.

105. A lot of land, containing 28 acres and 37-100ths, situate in Newtown, on a westerly branch of Papacoting, called Laurel brook.

106. A lot of land, containing 15 acres and 12-100ths, situate in Wantage, on the northerly branch of the Wall-kill, called Beaver-run, and is known by the name of Green-swamp, near William Havens's.

107. A lot of land, containing 14 acres and 87-100ths, situate in Wantage, on both sides of Beaver-run, now in the possession of Samuel Wilson.

108. A lot of land, containing 28 acres and 49-100ths, situate in Wantage, on both sides of an easterly branch of Deepclove-kill, about a quarter of a mile from Jacob Decker's cripple-bush.

109. A lot of land, containing 19 acres and 85-100ths, situate in the Wawayonda mountain, including the saw-mill, in possession of Reuben Hall and John Wolley.

110. A tract of land, containing 58 acres and 48 100ths,

ſituate in Wantage, on a ſmall ſtream of water, called Hendrick's-kill.

111. A lot of land, containing 16 acres and 28-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, joining a meadow, known by the name of M'Quin's meadow.

112. A lot of land, containing 27 acres and 22-100ths, ſituate in Newtown, on the waters of Pauling's-kill, and near the head of Henry Paugh's brook.

113. A lot of land, containing 23 acres and 38 100dths, ſituate in ------.

114. A lot of land, containing 11 acres and 6-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, at the north end of a large bog meadow, known by the name of the Upper meadow.

115. A lot of land, containing 11 acres and 3-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, about 5 chains ſouth-eaſterly from the above lot, No. 32.

116. A lot of land, containing 10 acres and 77-100ths, ſituate in Montague, on both ſides of Great Flat-brook.

117. A lot of land, containing 9 acres and 89 100dths, ſituate on the Blue mountain, in the townſhip of Wantage, about 30 chains from a place called the White-rock, and about half a mile north from Henry Depew's houſe, near ſaid Depew's path.

118. A lot of land, containing 4 acres, ſituate in Newtown, joining to the land of Peter Hopkins, Eſquire.

119. A tract of land, containing 132 acres, ſituate in Hardy's-town, near to Seeley's tavern, nearly 40 acres thereof is cleared meadow of the firſt quality (and a conſiderable quantity more may be made) with other valuable improvements thereon, now in the poſſeſſion of Captain Richard Edſall.

120. A plantation, containing 150 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Knolton, near Henry Snover's, with a valuable improvement thereon, being part of the forfeited eſtate of James Clandenon.

121. One fifth part of a tract of land, in the townſhip of Montague, being part of the forfeited eſtate of Jeremiah Kettle.

The ſales of the abovementioned lands to begin on Monday, the 23d day of Auguſt next, at 12 o'clock of the ſame day, begining with the lands on Delaware, near to the mouth of Pauling's-kill, and ſo on by adjournment until the whole is ſold in ſucceſſion, on or as nigh the premiſes reſpectively as conveniently may be.---Beſides caſh, the following ſtate obligations will be received in payment, to wit, officers and ſoldiers notes given for the depreciation of their pay, notes given to the militia for the arrearages of their pay, contractors certificates, and collectors ſurplus certificates of the ſtate of New Jerſey.

EDWARD DUNLOP, Agent for Suſſex County.

July 9, 1784.

Imported by KUHN & RISBERG,

In the ſhips Suſanna and Friendſhip, from Amſterdam; the ſhip Pigou, from London, and other late veſſels from England and France,----A large aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE;

Among which are the following, and now opening on SALE at their STORE, the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, for caſh, tobacco, bills of exchange, or ſhort credit,

CASSIMERS, rattinets, ſhalloons, tammies and durants,
Camblets, calimancoes, fattinets and laſtings,
Moreens, damaſk, maſquerades, crapes and dorſetteens,
Sagathies,
7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linens,
Brown and white Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheetings,
Ravens duck,
German osnabrigs,
Lubec rolls,
Dowlaſſes,
Platellas,
German bedticks,
6, 7, 9 and 10 qr. bedbunts,
Haerlem ſtripes and checks,
Ruſſia diaper,
Damaſk and diaper tablecloths, plain and fringed,
White and coloured threads,
Haerlem lace, tapes & bobbins,
Superfine dark & light ground chintzes,
Printed cottons and calicoes,
Mens, womens and childrens brown & white thread hoſe,
Womens cotton ditto,
Mens plain and ribbed, white and coloured ſilk ditto,
Leghorn and chip hats,
A large aſſortment of ſilk, linen & cotton handkerchiefs,
Mens brown and white thread & fine coloured linen gloves,
Womens white kid and coloured jean ditto,
Womens ſilk mitts and gloves,
Blond and thread laces and edgings,
Mens, boys & childrens caſtor and felt hats,
Morocco leather,
Mens Morocco ſlippers,
Childrens ditto ſhoes,
A large aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable black and white gauzes,
Tiffanies,
A variety of the moſt faſhionable gauze, tiffany, minionet and kenting handkerchiefs and aprons,
Sewing and marking ſilks,
Twiſt and cruils,
Yellow canvas,
Ferrits and nonſopretties,
Silk, thread & cotton ſtay laces,
Binding and gartering,
Broad and narrow ribbons,
Minionet lawns and kentings,
Mock and bordered Marſeilles, quilting of the neweſt figures,
Linen and cotton checks,
Holland ſtripes,
Furniture checks and calicoes,
Fine worſted damaſk ditto,
Dyed jeans and fuſtians,
Pruſſian and Dutch cord,
Coloured Marſeilles quilting,
Superfine white India jeans,
Printed jeans and jeanets,
Nankeens,
Flowered drawboys,
Dimities,
Thickſets,
Croſs-over,
Italian or hat-band crapes,
Ell-wide India perſians,
Plain and figured modes and mantuas,
Perſians and ſarſnets,
Batavias,
Mens ſilk caps, ſingle and double,
6 qr. humhums,
Long lawns,
Plain, ſtriped, corded and croſs-barred muſlins,
Dreſſed dolls,
Sadlers web,
Hair cloth or chair ſeating,
Gilt leather trunks in neſts,
Pocket looking glaſſes,
Silver watches,
Temple & common ſpectacles,
Horn and ivory combs,
Dutch quills, wafers and ſealing-wax,
German ſlates and pencils aſſorted in caſes,
Writing paper,
Bibles, teſtaments and ſpelling books,
German ſcythes & ſtraw knives,
Moyland whetſtones,
Coffee mills,
Black pepper,
Mace, cloves, nutmegs and cinnamon,
Brimſtone and copperas,
White and red lead in ſmall caſks,
Spaniſh white and brown in tierces,
Yellow oaker ditto,
Pauſſian blue and vermilion,
Gold and ſilver leaf,
White and yellow metal ditto,
Saltpetre in ſmall caſks,
Antimony,
Juniper berries in hogſheads and barrels,
Anniſeed,
Liquorice,
Nuhrenberg toys aſſorted in caſes,
Fine hyſon and gunpowder tea in caniſters,
Beſt hyſon, green, ſouchong & bohea tea in quarter cheſts,
Queens ware aſſorted in crates,
Glaſs ware ditto in cheſts,
Iron wire,
Braſs kettles in neſts,
F and FF gunpowder,
Shot and bar lead,
Nails,
Window glaſs,
Sweeping, cloaths and ſhoe broſhes,
Long pipes,
German ſteel, &c.

With a variety of other articles ſuitable to the ſeaſon.

A few Pair elegant Pier LOOKING-GLASSES, of the very lateſt faſhion. tbctf.

From the LONDON EVENING POST.

IT ſeems as if the Americans were ſtill the peculiar care of Heaven; for while they are purſuing meaſures which, if indulged by us, muſt eventually deſtroy them as a flouriſhing nation, yet that Providence, which has ever been attentive to their welfare, is guarding them from ruſhing headlong into ruin, by blinding this country to purſue meaſures to hinder them from perſiſting in their commercial career. Our late proceedings to diſtreſs the American trade are well calculated for their ſafety; for while they are thronging our ports with their ſhips, and loading them with our manufactures, we are by acts, which we fooliſhly think will injure them, preventing them from purſuing their wild commercial conduct, by laying embarraſſments in their way. Although an Engliſhman, I have ſuch a regard for that people, who by a long ſeries of tried fortitude and perſeverance have gained their independence, that I am ſorry to find them ſo blinded to their real intereſts, as to ruſh ſo heedleſly into the arms of this country, by their commercial connections: The large orders for all the various ſupplies of our manufactures, abounding in all the trifles and ſuperfluities which can be mentioned, muſt appear to every attentive perſon, who knows the national intereſt of America, to be big with the moſt fatal conſequences. Let any perſon candidly judge, whether the vaſt importations which have been made ſince the peace, and continue to be ſhipped, can, according to the commercial reſources of this young country, be paid for without the moſt ſevere exertions; or can the importers expect to receive any tolerable advantage? The trade, therefore, inſtead of being in a flouriſhing ſtate, muſt be daily decreaſing by the difficulties and embarraſſments of remittances. If the Americans continue involving themſelves in debt to this country, and in articles moſtly of extravagance and luxury, from what ſources are to ariſe their payments? From the articles imported they cannot, as they are conſumed in parade and dreſs; from the internal reſources of their fiſhery, ſhipping, &c. they cannot, as we have cut them off from theſe proſpects: The conſequences therefore are too evident to be denied. I would not be ſuppoſed to reflect on the gentlemen who have made theſe importations, or are now in England for this purpoſe; as I am acquainted with many, I know them to be men of honour and property; but when we are conſidering a trade as it effects a nation, no reference can be had to the concerns of individuals.

As Britain and America are now become ſeparate countries, I ſhall juſt ſpeak my ſentiments reſpecting the conduct and intereſt of both; laying aſide all ideas of former animoſities, I ſhall examine them upon the fair principles of *national advantage*. The continent of America, whoſe ſupplies for all the various manufactures of this country muſt neceſſarily be great, and conſtantly increaſing; to whoſe ports do they now moſt naturally arrive for theſe ſupplies? Whoſe manufactures are more ſuited to their taſte and cuſtoms? What country where their internal reſources are more wanted? What commercial nation can receive greater advantages from American remittances than the Britiſh, or who can receive them upon eaſier or more advantageous terms? From theſe outlines we may ſee the intereſt of Britain to encourage and promote this commercial connexion; it is an object moſt deſirable to this nation: But on the contrary, if by every meaſure which folly can dictate, or reſentment purſue, we diſtreſs and embarraſs this trade, which ſo voluntarily offers itſelf for our acceptance; if by all our meaſures we diſcourage their enterprize, and endeavour to render abortive all their commercial efforts, by ſuch conduct we muſt only render ourſelves dupes to our folly, and become the ridicule of every commercial nation. The country of Nova-Scotia is conſidered by us as a full plea for our conduct: How greatly abſurd! Upon how ſmall a ſcale does this country calculate her concerns!

Let us ſuppoſe, by encouraging the American trade, we *annihilate* the whole country of Nova-Scotia; even admitting this principle, our conduct would be right. What compariſon can be drawn between Thirteen United States, whoſe ſettlements are extenſive! Whoſe boundaries are unexplored! Whoſe trade is increaſing! Whoſe ſupplies from this country are prodigious! What compariſon, I ſay, can be between this country and one ſcarcely a ſpeck on the ſame chart in any one particular? But ſo far is the encouragement from being a hurt or damage to to Nova Scotia, that it will ſerve to promote its growth, and increaſe its commerce. The intercourſe between the different places can ſo conveniently be carried on, that a young country like Nova-Scotia will ever receive ſuch immediate ſupplies and commercial aſſiſtance, as to render the connections on *their* part greatly advantageous. The moſt rapid growth of Nova Scotia was, when they received ſuch ſupplies from their neighbours; and any ſuppoſed advantages they may be indulged with from this country, by their excluſive privileges in their fiſhery or other branches, will be fully overbalanced by the inconveniencies and perplexities which will unavoidably attend their commercial concerns, by being deprived of a mutual connection with the northern States; their local ſituation will ever make their dependence abſolute and unavoidable; nature has joined together, and it is beyond the power of a Britiſh Parliament to put them aſunder. As to the Weſt-Indies, our conduct with reſpect to them already begins to ſhow itſelf by petitions from our moſt valuable iſlands: It is, therefore, needleſs to aggravate circumſtances by entering into particulars, as it muſt be evident the benefits we fancy will accrue, can no way balance the object we ſacrifice.

What I have heretofore ſaid, is only as the matter ſtands between US and America; but let us view the other ſide, and examine what ought to be the conduct, and what is the national intereſt of America to adopt and purſue:—As a commercial nation, Britain ſhould act on the moſt liberal plan with reſpect to America, by encouraging her trade, and enlarging her commercial connections with this country; but the conduct of America, if ſhe ſtudies her increaſe, ſtrength and riches, will be ſteadily the reverſe: This is agreeable to my poſition, that Heaven blinds our eyes to purſue meaſures to hinder America from plunging into ruin; for I maintain this principle, that however advantageous it is to Britain to encourage the American trade, yet, if it is long purſued upon its preſent plan it will finally end in the deſtruction and impoveriſhing of America. As Britain's views and ſituation are every way ſo much the reverſe of America, and what helps this country will ruin that, the former muſt ſupport itſelf by *commerce* only, but the latter muſt by their improvements and ſettlements of their country by *agriculture*, become great, rich and reſpectable. Commerce with America is only a ſecondary object; the primary, and from whence the principal reſources and ſplendour of America muſt ſpring, is AGRICULTURE.

As we have examined the ſituation of America with reſpect to *ourſelves*, let us purſue the ſubject, and ſee how the Americans ſtand with reſpect to *themſelves*. However large and flouriſhing the Thirteen United States now are, yet in compariſon to what they muſt be in time, they are very ſmall and contracted; only the borders of this country are yet ſettled; the boſom of America is not yet explored; the fertile ſoil is ſtill unimproved, and thoſe places which are now but barren wilds will ere long become fruitful fields, to bleſs the induſtry of the huſbandman: This therefore is the grand object of America, to improve theſe immeaſurable tracts of land, to render the face of this extenſive country beautiful by cultivation: By theſe meaſures they will ſecure thoſe internal riches which will be daily increaſing, and which no country can deprive them of.

This is a ſight more deſireable than ſtores thronged with *Britiſh gewgaws*, or merchants toiling to ſatisfy the avaricious demands of hungry mechanics from this country. Their waving fields are internal luxuries, which will add to their national ſplendour; while thoſe introduced by commerce are worms and catterpillars, which will ever ſuck the produce of their toil and labour. *America is yet a child, which muſt grow ſtrong by home nouriſhment, and prudent attention*; they are not yet ſtrong enough to venture into the ocean of commerce, except by ſuch importations as are neceſſary for their *growth and improvement*; which articles are very few, in compariſon with the general contents of their preſent importations.

I am ſenſible it is a novel ſentiment to adopt, that America muſt *deſiſt* in its trade, to become great and flouriſhing; but however, experience will in time prove my idea to be true; to judge on the matter, we muſt extend our ideas to ſome diſtant period: Let us conſider of the late exportations; to what an amazing amount has already been ſhipped to that country, but how ſmall in compariſon has been the returns!

An American ſhip comes freighted principally with SPECIE: *The currency of the country is daily draining to make us remittances.*

What muſt be the natural conſequences? Nothing ſhort of a poor impoveriſhed country, having its very blood drawn from it, to pay their extravagant importations. Can any one ſuppoſe a trade ſo diſadvantageous can continue, or that a country is purſuing its intereſt to perſiſt in ſuch deſtructive meaſures? The conſequences are too evident.

Upon the whole, we Britons are continuing in meaſures to anſwer the real intereſt of America, by embarraſſing them in their commerce: The difficulties we put in their way, give them time to *peauſe*, to *conſider* and to *amend*; we ſtop their enterprize, and drive them to their own internal improvements; inſtead of ſailors, we produce farmers, which will augment their inhabitants, increaſe their produce lighten their taxes, ſtrengthen their government, and make the whole country of America a blooming garden.

Here ſome will ſay, what are to become of their ſea-ports, if their commerce is deſtroyed? But what is commerce? It is the imports and exports of different countries for *mutual advantage*; any other commercial connection muſt be ruinous to one part or the other: But if what I have already ſaid is true, the American trade does not anſwer to this definition.—The commerce they purſue is not for mutual advantage, as their exports are, in every particular, more beneficial to be kept among them, than to be ſent away for their extravagant importations; therefore, to ſuppoſe by deſiſting from their preſent trade, their ſea ports will be ruined, is entirely ideal; can a country want trade who can build ſhips cheaper than any other part of the world; whoſe cod-fiſheries can be carried on with ſuch advantages; who can manufacture the valuable exports of pot and pearl aſh; whoſe produce of lumber, naval ſtores, tobacco, rice, indigo and flour are ſo abundant, and who are ſituated ſo conveniently to ſupply the Weſt-India iſlands with all neceſſaries? Theſe are the grand objects of Americans, and the ſyſtem to be adopted by them is to make their exports exceed the amount of their imports; and inſtead of being debtors, they may eſtabliſh themſelves as creditors in the trade of Europe.

But all theſe things cannot be done in an inſtant; time muſt produce this advantageous commerce, and will produce it, provided they do not too rapidly involve themſelves by their exceſſive importations. Growth and produce are ever gradual, not only in the natural world but in all concerns of human life; commerce muſt alſo come on by degrees, and if cheriſhed with caution, and purſued with prudence, will produce laſting benefits to America.

CANDIDUS.

WORCESTER, *July* 8.

We hear from Boſton, that one day laſt week a gentleman of that town, who was poſſeſſed of a large ſum of money which was contained in a box, went a few miles into the country; and that during his abſence one of his ſervants, a Heſſian, in whom he placed great confidence, tackled his horſe in a chaiſe, and ſaying his maſter had given him orders, brought the box from where it was depoſited and carried it off. It ſeems he had, unbeknown to the family, engaged his paſſage in a veſſel bound to Baltimore; he is ſuppoſed to have carried the box directly on board, and the veſſel ſailed ſoon after. He left the horſe and chaiſe on or near the wharff, and got off in the veſſel undiſcovered. He will undoubtedly be ſecured ſoon after his arrival, if the intelligence overland arrives before he effects a further eſcape, as an expreſs is gone after him. The box is ſaid to contain above 1000 l. ſterling.

NEW-LONDON, *July* 9.

Several counterfeit dollars have lately been diſcovered in this city and in Groton, dated 1775; they are badly executed, and may be eaſily diſcovered, being principally copper, and of a dark ſmoaky colour; they were paſſed by one Jenck's, a man with one hand, who has abſconded from Groton but as ſearch is making for him, it is hoped he will be taken.

We have accounts from St. Vincents, that the Caribbs have again taken up arms againſt the Britiſh inhabitants of that iſland, owing to encroachments made by the latter on the lands which were ceded to the Caribbs at their treaty of peace with the Britiſh government, ſome years ago.

HARTFORD. *July* 13.

There has lately been invented and made upon an entirely new conſtruction, by a gentleman in this ſtate, a float, or water craft, rowed by two horſes. It arrived laſt Friday at the landing in this city. In the conſtruction of this new and curious machine, two ſcows are laſhed together with a platform on the top of them; on this platform is erected the machinery, conſiſting of an horizontal

cog-wheel and trundle wheel, which being moved by two horſes ſlowly walking circularly on the platform, give motion to one water wheel on each ſide of the float. The water wheels perform the ſervice of oars, and carry the craft three miles an hour. The machinery is ſimple, not expenſive, and the whole eaſily managed. It has attracted the attention of the ingenious in mechanics, and is deemed an invention which, if duly patronized and perfected, will be highly uſeful to inland navigation. The movement of this machine will be always certain, as it goes againſt wind and tide; it is expeditious, there being no loſs of time in the motion, as in the interrupted impetus of oars; it is cheap, as one horſe will perform the ſervice of ſix or eight men.

The General Court of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts have paſſed an act, laying a duty of *four pence* lawful money per ton, upon every foreign veſſel, to be paid into the hands of the Naval Officer where they ſhall clear out.

N E W-Y O R K, *July* 12.

Laſt Thurſday a very elegant entertainment was given at Cape's Tavern, by the Dutch Merchants and Inhabitants of this City, (derived from Dutch families) to his Excellency Mynheer Van Berkel, Ambaſſador from their High Mightineſſes of Holland, to the United States of America.—The company was numerous, their hilarity unremitted, and the chearful kinſmen parted at 12, with moſt congenial affection.

T R E N T O N, *July* 19.

The public are cautioned to beware of counterfeit and fraudulent ſurplus certificates. Many of both kinds, but particularly of the latter, are, from good reaſons, ſuſpected to be circulating. They are generally of a conſiderable amount, given upon the payment of a trifling tax, are antedated, &c. The agents of forfeited eſtates will do well to take notice of this caution,

P H I L A D E L P H I A, *July* 21.

On Monday laſt the public creditors of the city and liberties of Philadelphia met at the State-houſe; WILLIAM MOORE, Eſq; being placed in the chair, a report of the proceedings of the committee appointed September 25, 1782, was laid before them, from which it appeared that *further* meaſures were neceſſary to be purſued, in order to place the public debts upon a permanent foundation, and to obtain immediate and punctual relief to the creditors of the United States.

To effect theſe purpoſes, the following gentlemen were elected a ſtanding committee, viz. William Moore, John Bayard, John Nixon, Peter Wikoff, Jonathan D. Sergeant, Matthew Clarkſon, the Rev. Dr. John Ewing, Joſeph Dean, and Dr. B. Ruſh; five of whom are to be a quorum.

Reſolved, That the ſaid committee be, and they are hereby authoriſed, in the name and in behalf of the public creditors in the city and neighbourhood of Philadelphia, to addreſs Congreſs and the Legiſlature of this ſtate, or either of them, by petition or otherwiſe, as they ſhall think proper, to correſpond with the public creditors in other places, and generally to purſue ſuch meaſures as they ſhall think moſt likely to obtain the eſtabliſhment of adequate funds, for the regular and punctual payment of the intereſt of the public debts now exiſting, until the principal thereof ſhall be fully paid.

WILLIAM MOORE, Chairman.

Minutes of a meeting of the Committee of the Weſt-India Planters and Merchants, lately held in London.

Lord Penryhn reported, that Lord Sydney had this morning informed him, that his Majeſty's Miniſters were aware of great jealouſies being entertained concerning the allowance of American ſhips to be carriers of the produce of the ſugar colonies; but that being very deſirous to give immediate relief to the ſugar colonies, they had the following propoſitions under their conſideration, on which they wiſhed to have the ſentiments of this meeting, viz.

1. To permit the navigation between the American States and the ſugar colonies, in American veſſels not exceeding eighty tons burthen.

2. To limit the produce they ſhould take back, by the value of that which they brought.

3. To limit the ports of the ſugar colonies to one port in each of the Leeward Iſlands, and three in Jamaica.

The Committee have taken into their moſt ſerious conſideration, the propoſitions above ſtated, are unanimouſly of the opinion, already by the planters and merchants repeatedly ſubmitted to his Majeſty's Miniſters, that nothing but the unlimited permiſſion of navigation by American ſhips, between the American dominions and the ſugar colonies, can permanently ſupport the true intereſt of this country in that reſpect; and that, under proper regulations of ſuch intercourſe, the jealouſy entertained thereof would be wholly groundleſs. But they will at the ſame time thankfully receive ſuch degree of relief to their preſent urgent neceſſities, as his Majeſty's Miniſters think themſelves authoriſed at the preſent moment in prudence to give, and thereupon they ſubmit.----

1. Whether the tonnage may not be extended to one hundred tons, provided they be veſſels having only one deck.

2. The Committee are not aware of any reaſon why Britiſh plantation produce ſhould not be conſumed in America, preferably to French; the limitation of tonnage certainly obviates jealouſy about their bringing any ſuch produce to Europe, ſuch veſſels being wholly unfit for that navigation; and the American demand is the only demand for a great part of the rum, without the ſale of which, the Britiſh ſugar colonies cannot ſubſiſt.

3. Whether there can be any objection to their admitting this navigation to any port in the ſugar colonies, where a cuſtom-houſe is eſtabliſhed.

4. The freight of lumber from one port to another in the ſame iſland, eſpecially to ports lying to windward of the port of importation, would, in many inſtances, be at leaſt equal to the freight from America and would greatly enhance the price of ſo bulky a commodity to the conſumer; and the Committee are not aware of any benefit that would reſult from the limitation propoſed.

Reſolved, That Lord Penryhn be requeſted to wait upon Lord Sydney accordingly, and ſolicit that the relief which can at preſent be obtained, may be given as ſpeedy as poſſible.

Extract from the Proceedings of THE SONS OF THE SHAMROCK, at Dublin, the 26th of April laſt. [Their reſolutions reflect the higheſt honor on that reſpectable and patriotic ſociety.]

" A motion being made and ſeconded, that Mr. John Perrin (a native of France) be admitted a member.

" *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the philanthropy of the FRENCH NATION, in its generous ſupport of the RIGHTS of MANKIND, particularly inſtanced in their conduct to our AMERICAN BRETHREN, merits the warmeſt eſteem and admiration of every IRISHMAN; and that therefore, we not only moſt cordially receive ſaid Mr. John Perrin, as a member, but we do admit and declare EVERY FRENCHMAN of *character*, to be an honorary MEMBER of this ſociety, and that ſuch ſhall always be received by us with the moſt HOSPITABLE WELCOME."

Extract of a letter from Belfaſt, dated May 7, 1784.

" Letters this day received aſſure, that his Majeſty has actually refuſed to ſign the death warrant of the Iriſh Preſs---contrary to the unanimous vote of our deſpicable parliament. The Engliſh cabinet now ſee the neceſſity of gratifying the *People* in preference to the parliament of Ireland."

Every day evinces the diſpoſitions which prevail in France towards ſtrengthening the bands of commerce and politics between them and the United States.

His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, informed that the United States were not poſſeſſed of any harbour in the Eaſt-Indies, where their veſſels trading to China might refit, or where they might find freſh proviſions, has ordered, that the harbours in the iſlands of France and Bourbon (alſo called Mauritius) ſhould be opened to them, and that they ſhould enjoy there all protection and liberty, in going to and coming from China.

A well choſen collection of books is arrived at New-York in the French packet le Courier de l'Amerique; they are ſent by order of the King of France to his Conſul General, to be preſented to the Univerſities of Philadelphia and Williamſburg. They have been given at the joint requeſt of the Count de Vergennes, and of the Chevalier (and ſince his brother's death) Marquis de Chatellaux.

Saturday afternoon the large and elegant Air Balloon, lately brought to this city by the ingenious Mr. Carnes, was let off from the New Work-houſe Yard. About ſix o'clock it roſe from the ground, and aſcended very majeſtically, amidſt the approving acclamations of thouſands of admiring ſpectators (the wind carrying it ſlowly to the ſouthward) until it got to ſo great a height as to appear to ſome no larger than a barrel, to others much ſmaller, and ſeemed then ſtationary, though rather inclining upwards, when unfortunately it caught fire, and in a few moments was reduced to atoms. The ſtove or furnace, which was affixed to ſupply it with the proper air, fell near the New Play-houſe.

At the moment of its catching fire the feelings of a number of people at a diſtance were much hurt, on the ſuppoſition of a perſon having gone up with the balloon; and their apprehenſions were increaſed by the falling of the furnace, which, to thoſe not near, preſented to their imaginations the dreadful ſpectacle of a man falling from an immenſe height.---Happily, however, the apparatus which held the perſon broke near the ground, and he only ſuſtained a fall of about ten feet, when, had he gone up with the machine he muſt, in all probability, have fallen as many hundred feet.

Saturday laſt John Downey and John Martin were executed on the commons near this city, for ſtreet robbery. Their behaviour at the place of execution was decent, and ſuitable to their unhappy ſituation.

Early on Sunday morning a fire broke out in the workſhop of Mr. Hootton, hatter, in Second-ſtreet, near Chriſt-Church, and at firſt ſeemed to threaten deſtruction to that and the adjoining buildings, but was happily extinguiſhed by the activity of the people, who collected with their uſual alacrity; although great part of the wood-work of the ſhop was conſumed.

Tueſday the 13th inſt. arrived at Baltimore, in 9 weeks from Belfaſt, the ſhip Paca, Captain Kell, with upwards of 460 paſſengers, all of whom appear in perfect health.

The Amavel Don Zella, Machado, from Liſbon; Tygreſs, Chriſtian, from Hiſpaniola, and Careleſs, Shed, from New-Providence, are arrived at Boſton.

The Don Galvez, Swain, from Liſbon and Dublin, and Medford, Strout, from London, are arrived at Salem.

The Bien Amie, Lafer, from Cape-Francois; Governor Brown, Shandy, from Turks-Iſland; William, Hawkins, from Jamaica; Chance, Vinauds, and Brothers, Chapman, from Antigua, and Bermuda Packet, Davis, from Bermuda, are arrived at New York.

City Vendue-Store.

THE CITY AUCTIONEERS having found from Experience, many Inconveniences ariſing from MONDAY being a fixed Day for Sales at the Store.

Their FRIENDS and the PUBLIC will therefore be pleaſed to obſerve, that in future, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS will be the fixed Days for SALES at the Store, and every MARKET-DAY (as uſual) at the COFFEE-HOUSE.

The Sale of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE will commence at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, and DRY GOODS immediately after.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

T H I S D A Y,

At Twelve o'Clock, at the COFFEE-HOUSE, will be SOLD by public SALE,

SEVERAL Riding and Carriage HORSES, Two PHÆTONS (one of which very elegant) a CHARIOT, with Harneſs for each complete, &c. taken in execution as the property of Baſſe and Soyer, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

P E E L H A L L,

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 22d inſt. Six o'Clock in the Evening,

Forty-eight Acres of rich LAND, including PEEL HALL and the neighbouring Grounds; this Land is divided into Lots from ſix to eight Acres, which will be ſold ſeparately. A convenient road leads to each, communicating with the main road. This Tract is ſituate about two Miles from the Court-Houſe, in the City of Philadelphia, and is well known for its pleaſant and healthy Situation, and the Fertility of the Soil. For further Particulars apply to Mr. JOHN FIELD, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, or to Mr. RICHARD WELLS, in Front-ſtreet.

Plans of the above Lots, as divided, may be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe, and the two Places above mentioned.

Immediately after the ſale of Peel Hall, will be SOLD at the COFFEE-HOUSE,

A Piece of GROUND, containing 11 acres and 71 perches, ſituate about 5 miles from this city, between the Wiſſahiccon and Germantown roads, on the lane leading from Nice-Town to the Falls of Schuylkill, and adjoining land of Henry Hill, Doctor Shippen and Lewis Treacle. On the premiſes are a wooden tenement and ſtable, and a ſmall piece of meadow ground, with a ſmall ſtream of water paſſing through it.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, July 19, 1784.

THE Creditors of *Luke Keating*, are deſired to meet at the NEW CITY COFFEE-HOUSE, near the Draw-bridge, in Front-ſtreet, on THURSDAY Evening, at 7 o'Clock. § 1 w. July 20.

Lately imported, and to be SOLD by

WOODDROP & JOSEPH SIMS,

At their STORE, in Water-ſtreet, Mid-way between Spruce and Pine-ſtreets,

A choice Cargoe of Muſcovado Sugars,

in Hogſheads, Tierces and Barrels, by the Quantity or ſingle Caſk. §

Lately imported, and now to be SOLD by

NICHOLAS KIRWAN & Co.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at the STORE lately occupied by Meſſieurs GURNEY and SMITH, on Mr. NIXON's Wharff,

Genuine, unadulterated and fine flavoured

ANTIGUA SPIRIT,

At Five Shillings and Four-pence per Gallon by Retail, with reaſonable Abatement for Wholeſale. §

JUST PUBLISHED,

And now ſelling at BELL's BOOK-STORE, near ST. PAUL's CHURCH, in Third-ſtreet---Price One Quarter Dollar.

THE POLITICAL ESTABLISHMENTS OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

In a candid Review of their Deficiencies.

Together with a Propoſal of Reformation, humbly addreſſed to the CITIZENS of AMERICA, by a FELLOW-CITIZEN.

N. B. A Variety of New Books and Pamphlets may be had at ſaid Bell's Book-ſtore. †

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 10th day of the 8th Month (Auguſt) next, at the Upper Market-ſtalls, in the city of Burlington, the following LOTS of LAND, late the eſtate of Thomas Wetherill, deceaſed, viz.

I. ABOUT 45 acres of LAND, ſituate in the ſaid city, being his homeſtead place; on which there is a large two ſtory brick houſe, with a kitchen adjoining, alſo a barn and other out-buildings. The ſaid land is divided into lots with poſt and rail fence, adjoins High-ſtreet on one ſide, alſo fronts on both ſides Yorkſhire-bridge-ſtreet, and bounds to the eaſtward, on Aſſiſcong creek: It conſiſts chiefly of good meadow and graſs ground. The whole whereof will be ſold together.

II. A LOT of GROUND, lying on the North ſide of Broad-ſtreet, in ſaid city, being about 60 feet in front on ſaid ſtreet, and extends back about 250 feet.

III. About 45 acres of LAND, ſituate within the limits of the ſaid city, about half a mile diſtant from the above 45 acres, on which is an orchard of apple-trees of good fruit; the greateſt part of the land is improved, ſome of it meadow, the reſt in wood; it bounds on the ſtream of water called Pope's Run, and fronts the great road to Mountholly.

IV. About 10 acres of WOODLAND, ſituate about 3 quarters of a mile from the land laſt mentioned.

The conditions of the ſale will be made known at the time, and a good title may be expected, from

SAMUEL WETHERILL,) Truſtees, impowered by the
SAMUEL ALLENSON,) Will of the Teſtator.

July 20, 1784.

Philadelphia, July 15, 1784.

A T T E N T I O N.

ON the 19th of June, about 6 o'clock in the evening, was put on board a boat at Spruce-ſtreet wharff, a ſmall portmanteau trunk, covered with brown ſkin, was to have been carried on board the ſhip Loudoun, then lying nearly oppoſite ſaid ſtreet, bound for Antigua; the trunk contained the following articles, about thirty pounds in dollars and crowns, rolled in papers, a red Morocco pocket book, with ſundries in it, among them was one of Mearn's Antigua Almanacks, with the owner's name on it, 4 letters for Antigua, 4 pair ſhoes, one pair buckles, a paper caſe with ſeveral papers, a bundle of unwaſhed clothes, as follows, 3 ſhirts, 2 cravats, one pair nankeen breeches, 2 pair ſliders, 5 pair ſtockings, 4 waiſtcoats and 2 handkerchiefs, moſt of them maked R A. On the trunk was a night gown of brown holland, and a mahogony caſe about one foot ſquare, all tied together with a cord. As they were never put on board the ſhip it is ſuppoſed they were ſtolen by the perſons then in the boat, of whom the following is a deſcription as near as recollection will furniſh, one a tall man, rather ſlender, thin viſage, hair tied in a ſhort cue behind; the other of low ſtature, and had on a ſhort ſtriped waiſtcoat. Any perſon giving ſuch information to the Printers hereof, that the papers may be obtained, ſhall be well rewarded. ¶

F O R S A L E,

On the moſt reaſonable Terms, for Caſh or Store Goods,

SEVENTEEN thouſand eight hundred and twelve acres of LAND, lying in Powell's Valley, on Powell and Clinch rivers. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, at his lodging, in Third-ſtreet, at the ſign of the Harp and Crown, where he will continue for ten days; and is prepared to make a legal title in fee ſimple.

Philad. July 21. § THOMAS HART.

PURSUANT to an order of Orphans Court, for the City and county of Philadelphia, will be expoſed to SALE, by public Vendue, on FRIDAY, the 30th inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, by the ſubſcriber, A Frame HOUSE or TENEMENT, and LOT of LAND, ſituated in the Northern Liberties, on the weſt ſide of Charlotte-ſtreet, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 40 feet, and in depth 141 feet and an half, ſubject to a ground-rent of £7 10 per annum; late the eſtate of William Burkart, deceaſed.

July 14. ‖ CATHARINE HENDERSON, Adminiſt.

Philadelphia, July 20, 1784.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on the 7th inſtant, from tha paſture of William Jones, near Glouceſter Point, a bright bay GELDING, four years old, 15 hands high, black mane and tail, a ſmall ſtar and ſnip, a black ſtreak down his rump, his two hind feet as high as his footlocks are white. Any perſon who brings the ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and if ſtolen, FIVE POUNDS for the thief, paid by EDWARD HANLON, wine cooper, in Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets. ¶

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Middletown, Cheſter county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, An Engliſh Servant Man, named JAMES DAVIE, about 24 years of age, five feet four inches high, lightiſh coloured hair, combed backwards on the top of his head; he is a chunky man, has a hobbling clumſy walk. Had on and took with him, two home-ſpun ſhirts and two fine ditto, one of them marked D. P. two pair of tow trowſers, and two pair ſtriped ditto, too ſmall for him, two nankeen jackets, one with ſleeves, bound with blue, and the other without ſleeves, two pair of thread ſtockings, one pair marked D. a pair of new ſhoes made without a ſeam behind, a wool hat, large brimmed, almoſt new, two ſtriped Barcelona ſilk handkerchiefs and a ſpotted one: He alſo took with him, a reddiſh coloured cambet coat, ſomewhat faded, lined with blue, and a ſhort dirty cloth jacket. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

July 19, 1784. † DELL PENNELL.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

New-Caſtle County. July 10, 1784.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, on the 16th of June laſt, a young Mulattoe fellow, aged about 22 years, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and ſays his name is Philip Todd, and is a ſlave to John M'Gill of Frederick-town, ſtate of Maryland, who is deſired come, pay charges and taken him away, within four weeks from the above date, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged according to law.

Was alſo committed the 6th of July, a certain Abſalom Clark, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway; he is about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches, and had in his poſſeſſion when taken a bright bay mare, 13 hands and an half high, has ſeveral white ſpots on her back, and her off hind foot white. Therefore any perſon appearing within four weeks from the above date, may prove their property in the mare, if ſtoſten, if not ſhe will be ſold to pay charges, and ſaid Clark diſcharged according to law.

¶ THOMAS CLARK, Goaler.

State Lottery-Office, July 13, 1784.

WHEN the Managers of the Lottery publiſhed the ſcheme, they "*expected* that the firſt claſs would be drawn *in the firſt week in June*;" and this expectation was grounded upon the deſire which *apparently* prevailed among the public in general to become adventurers; but as the ſale of tickets has not been ſo rapid as was hoped, owing as is ſuppoſed to the ſcarcity of caſh, the drawing has neceſſarily been delayed. The Managers wiſh to proceed, as they are perſuaded that the tickets of the *firſt claſs* being ſold and the drawing thereof finiſhed, the ſubſequent claſſes would be filled in leſs time than has already elapſed ſince the lottery was ſet on foot; they therefore recommend it to ſuch as are *determined* to become adventurers to apply ſpeedily for tickets, which is the *only* means to enable the Managers to proceed to the drawing, as they are not empowered by the law to draw any tickets at the riſque of the State.

TO THE PUBLIC.

A News-Paper, ſtyled THE UNITED STATES JOURNAL, or THE CONTINENTAL ADVERTISER, is intended to be publiſhed, in this city, every Monday morning, after a competent number of ſubſcribers ſhall have been procured.

The undertakers of this work, altho' not vain enough to imagine they ſhall be able to produce a News-Paper ſuperior to thoſe already eſtabliſhed in Philadelphia, do venture to aſſure their fellow citizens, that their utmoſt exertions ſhall not be wanting to render THE UNITED STATES JOURNAL a repoſitory of uſeful and entertaining intelligence. Conſcious, however, that ſucceſs, in an undertaking of this ſort, eſpecially in a time of peace, will depend, very much depend, upon literary, as well as pecuniary, ſupport; they earneſtly ſolicit aſſiſtance from the ſcholar and the man of genius.

Speculations, in proſe or verſe, on theological, moral, political, military, or commercial ſubjects; in a word, ALL ORIGINAL COMPOSITIONS, ADAPTED TO IMPROVE, OR TO AFFORD RATIONAL AND MANLY ENTERTAINMENT, ſhall be gratefully received, and the authors names, if required, ſhall be ſecreted.

Subſcriptions are received by Meſſieurs Boinod and Gaillard, Book-ſellers, at the corner of Arch and Fourth-ſtreets; by Mr. Brown, at his Academy; Mr. Benjamin Edes, and Sons, in Boſton; Mrs. Holt, in New-York; and by Mr. John Miller, in Charleſton, South-Carolina.

Subſcribers, in the city and liberties, ſhall have their papers delivered at their houſes; ſubſcribers, at a diſtance, ſhall have their papers forwarded agreeably to their own directions.

The price to ſubſcribers will be three dollars a year; but no ſubſcription money will be required until after the publication of the thirteenth number.

To prevent uncertain conjectures, reſpecting the proprietors of THE UNITED STATES JOURNAL, the public may reſt aſſured that it belongs, ſolely, to their

Moſt obedient humble ſervants,

ANDREW BROWN,
BOINOD and GAILLARD,
CHARLES CIST.

Philadelphia, July 14, 1784.

To be ſold by GURNEY & SMITH,

At their STORE, on Cuthbert's Wharff,

Carpenters and Joiners TOOLS in Cheſts, each containing a compleat ſett.

Alſo a few Hogſheads of very high PROOF

JAMAICA SPIRIT. §

Philadelphia, July 13, 1784.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

at Mr. Pomeroy's New Tavern in Briſtol, on the 24th day of July inſtant,

A Valuable PLANTATION in Bucks county, 17 miles from the city, and 3 from Briſtol, agreeably ſituated on Neſhaminy creek, in full view of the Delaware, containing 250 acres or thereabouts, about one half cleared, 40 acres bank meadow, nearly finiſhed, which are equal to any in this ſtate, the remainder woodland. There are on the premiſes, a large apple orchard, and moſt other fruits in full perfection, three dwelling-houſes, a large barn, fine ſprings, and other conveniences; lying cloſe to the York road, where the ſtages paſs every day. The terms of ſale will be made known by Mr. JOHN ROUSE and FRANCIS WRIGHT, Aſſignees for Walter Wm. Harris ¶

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the houſe of JAMES ESDALL, in Burlington, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of July inſtant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, if not ſold before by private ſale,

A Certain valuable Tract of WOODLAND, containing 76 acres, pleaſantly ſituated on the Banks of the Delaware, within ſix miles of the city of Burlington, adjoining lands of Thomas Biddle, Joſeph Engliſh, Samuel Bullas, and the river Delaware. On ſaid tract is a good ſhad fiſhery. The ſaid land will be ſold in lots of ten acres, or otherwiſe, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers, and the fiſhery in a lot by itſelf. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe before the day of ſale, may apply to the ſubſcriber, or to DANIEL ELLIS, Eſq; in Burlington, who will inform them of the conditions of ſale, and deſcribe the premiſes, ſo that they may view the ſame before the day of ſale.

Trenton, July 10, 1784. JACOB PHILLIPS.

N. B. A reaſonable credit will be given for all the purchaſe money. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A THREE ſtory brick HOUSE, two rooms on each floor, a frame Kitchen back of it, ſituated on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties, nearly oppoſite the Widow Dutton's Beer-houſe, now occupied by Robert Wickerſham, harneſs-maker. The lot is 20 feet front by 200 feet deep, ſubject to a ſmall ground-rent. For terms, apply to JOSEPH BOLTON, in Water-ſtreet, above Market-ſtreet. §3w ctf

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Colonel SAMUEL HUNTER, of Northumberland county, townſhip of Auguſta, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and all perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to

WILLIAM WILSON,)
July 7, 1784. ‡ ABRAHAM SCOTT,) Executors.

Philadelphia, July 12, 1784.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

THE Utenſils for carrying on the refining of ſpermaceti. If any perſon inclines to carry on the buſineſs where the works now are at Marcus-Hook, the houſes and utenſils will be rented at a reaſonable rate, and the art of refining taught by the adverſtiſer for a reaſonable compenſation, or if the ſcrew and iron work ſhould be wanted, it will be diſpoſed of. Enquire of *William Moulder*, at the corner of Front and Race-ſtreets, or of Mr. *Richard Reely*, at Marcus-Hook.

¶ MARY CRABB.

WATCHES warranted, low priced

Ditto, Clocks, and Clock and Watch Tools and Materials, juſt imported and to be SOLD by

JOHN WOOD,

Watch-maker, in Front-ſtreet, at the Corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet, where is done all Kinds of Clock and Watch-work as uſual. ¶

JOHN ELLIOT, *jun.*

Hath (ſome time paſt) removed from Market-ſtreet to Front-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, where he continues to carry on the Druggiſt and Colour buſineſs, and has now for ſale, a general aſſortment of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Oatmeal, Groats, Barley, Sago, Vermicelli, &c.

Alſo, *PAINTERS COLOURS*

of the beſt kinds, both dry and ground,

GOOD drying oil, ſpirits of turpentine, varniſh, putty, glue, pearl aſhes, crude tartar, and ſundry ſorts of dye-ſtuffs; borax, rotten ſtone, &c. Ruſſia briſtles and bruſhes of moſt ſorts, camel's hair pencils, Briſtol crown window glaſs, 10 by 8, and other ſizes, large glaſs for clock faces, &c.

He has alſo juſt imported in the ſhip Pigou, from London, a very neat aſſortment of LOOKING-GLASSES in mahogany frames; a variety of ſpectacles both white and green glaſs, and concave glaſſes for near ſighted people.

N. B. Old glaſſes new quickſilvered and framed, and new glaſſes put into old frames.

JOHN SERVICE,

Takes this method to acquaint his friends in particular, and his cuſtomers in general, that he has removed from the ſecond door below the corner of Arch and Second-ſtreets to the houſe lately occupied by Thomas Howard, Watchmaker, on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite Black Horſe-Alley; where he has for SALE, on the loweſt terms for caſh or ſweet ſcented Virginia tobacco,

A large ASSORTMENT of GOODS;

Conſiſting of the following Articles, viz.

YARD wide Iriſh linens, from 2/8 to 5/.
Cottons and calicoes,
Plain, ſtriped, checked and ſpotted lawns,
Needle work & plain bordered lawn handkerchiefs,
Kenting ditto,
7-8ths and yard wide cotton checks,
Apron wide ditto,
Cords, velvets and fuſtians,
Superfine broadcloths,
Moreens and calimancoes,
Durants and ſhaloons,
Modes, ſattins and ſarſnets,
Plain & figured black & white gauze,
Black and white gauze handkerchiefs,
Check and ſtamped linen handkerchiefs,
Bandana and policat ditto,
Black and fancy coloured Barcelona ditto,
Ribbons of all ſorts,
Sewing ſilk and twiſt,
Scotch threads,
Coloured threads,
Brown & white thread ſtockings
Cotton ditto,
Ruſſia ſheetings,
Bohea tea of the beſt quality,
Caſtor and wool hats,
Womens gloves and ſhoes,
Ivory combs of different ſizes,
Plated buckles upon iron, copper and pinchbeck,
Ditto upon white metal,
Tutania and blocktin ditto,
Copper and braſs ditto,
Plated bitts and ſtirrup irons,
Mens and womens thimbles,
Awls and tacks,
Pins by the packet,
Plated and gilt buttons,
Fancy ditto,
Common ditto,
Braſs and ſtone links,
Ebony green and white handled knives and forks,
Ivory ditto,
Common ditto,
Deſert ditto,
Barlow penknives,
Piſtol-butt and common cutteau ditto,
Steel ſciſſars of different ſizes,

With a Variety of other Articles too tedious to mention.

Footman & Shippen,

Have for SALE, on the loweſt terms, at their STORE, in Third-ſtreet, next door but one above the Bunch of Grapes Inn,

A general Aſſortment of Merchandize,

lately imported from London and Liverpool------among which are the following ARTICLES, viz.

SUPERFINE broadcloths, the moſt faſhionable colours, with ratinetts to match; ſuperfine ladies cloth and caſſimers, with ditto; yard wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linens; 7-8ths wide bed ticks and bed bunts; 3 qrs. 7-8ths, yard wide and yard 3-8ths linen and cotton checks; ſuperfine Dutch cords; Marſeilles quilting; cotton counterpanes; ſtriped cotton hollands; brown quadruple Sileſias; Ruſſia and clouting diapers; mens and womens thread and cotton hoſe; Norwich crapes and poplins; plain and maſqueraded Bengals; plain and ſtriped callimancoes; moreens of every colour; dorſettees, durants, Ruſſels and everlaſtings; corduroys and velvorets; white and coloured jeans and jeanets; fine chip hats; blue, red and purple furniture callicoes; India patanas; ſingle and double purple callicoes; blue and white printed and paſte work handkerchiefs; ſilk roſetta and check ditto; mourning ditto; yard wide clear lawns; needle work handkerchiefs and aprons; ſtriped, checked and plain kenting lawns; mantuas, perſians, ſarſnets, modes, ſattins and rich brocades; ſilk mitts and gloves; ſewing ſilks; an aſſortment of faſhionable coloured ribbands; Holland tapes and bobbins; Scotch and coloured threads; quality binding and gartering; pound and packet pins; ſcarf twiſt; Scotch oznabrigs; brown and black buckrams; coatings, flannels, ſwanſkins, &c. &c. And a great variety of cyprus, riddle, crape and net gauzes and gauze handkerchiefs. 6w.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, on Sunday, the 11th inſt. an Iriſh ſervant man, named PAT or PATRICK DOWLING, about 25 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and pretty ſtout made, has a low forehead, large mouth, down look, and long brown hair, which he wears ſometimes in a cue, and ſometimes club'd; he ſpeaks much in the Iriſh accent; had on an olive coloured jean coatee, waiſtcoat and breeches, and white ſtockings, a hat without loops, which he ſtole, and ſundry other articles; his coat was torn in the back, and ſewed up again. It is thought he intends for New York or Baltimore. The above reward will be paid for ſecuring him, with reaſonable charges, by

July 12, 1784. SHARP DELANY.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

WOODSTOCK FARM, on which the ſubſcriber now lives, the corner of Turner's lane, on the Wiſſahickon road; it will be lett with or without the large manſion-houſe. The garden is one of the beſt and largeſt in the ſtate, containing a great variety of the choiceſt fruit, and is very convenient to Philadelphia market. For terms, apply to

Woodſtock, July 10. § JOSEPH REDMAN.

LANDS, &c. to be SOLD,

At Deer Creek, on TUESDAY, the 10th of Auguſt next.

Two Tracts of Valuable LAND,

The Eſtates of NATHAN RIGBIE, deceaſed, viz.

No 1. HIS late dwelling, containing between 4 and 500 acres well improved, with a ſpacious ſtone-houſe, and all other convenient buildings, watered meadows, gardens, and valuable fruit trees, that makes a moſt beautiful ſeat: On which is as valuable a mill ſeat (part improved) as any on the creek, within about 3 miles of navigation. The whole land of the beſt quality, which may be ſold together, or in parts, as may beſt ſuit purchaſers.

No. 2. About 230 acres, lying at the mouth of ſaid creek, very valuable, adjoining the Iron Forges, and bounding on the river Suſquehanna.

Alſo a number of NEGROES, for the times they are limited to ſerve before they are free; a number of years may be given for the payment of the money, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity.

At the ſame time will be ſold by public vendue, Horſes, cows, ſheep, hogs, plantation utenſils, houſhold furniture, feather beds of the beſt quality, and divers articles, too tedious to mention. The ſale to continue until all is ſold,---for uſes mentioned in the laſt will and teſtament of ſaid Rigbie.

All perſons that ſtand indebted to ſaid Rigbie on bond or otherwiſe, are requeſted to attend to renew their obligations and ſettle their accounts; and all thoſe that have any claims againſt his eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in that they may be ſettled.

ISAAC WEBSTER,)
July 3. ¶ DANIEL SHERRIDIN,) Executors.

A well finiſhed Three Story HOUSE,

SITUATE in an agreeable Part of the Town, to be SOLD. It occupies the whole Front of a 20 Feet Lot, that extends 120 Feet back to a 12 Feet Alley. Enquire of the Printers. §

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY laſt night from the ſubſcribers, Two Iriſh Servant Lads, one named JAMES KAIN, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, fair complexion, with ſtrait brown hair. Had on when he went away, oznabrigs ſhirt and trowſers, old felt hat, light coloured under jacket, double ſoaled ſhoes, with ſtraps but no buckles. Came from Ireland in the ſhip Mary laſt fall.

The other named PATRICK KNOWLER, about 17 years of age, dark complexion, brown hair. Arrived at Philadelphia about ſix weeks ago. Had on when he went away, oznabrigs ſhirt, homeſpun trowſers, patched on the knees with brown linen, a lightiſh cloth jacket, with linen back parts and a piece of nankeen down the back, a felt hat, nearly new, barefooted; other cloaths unknown.

Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants and ſecures them in any goal, ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by

ARNEY LIPPINCOTT.
CALEB LIPPINCOTT.

Springfield, Burlington county, July 12. §

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Paradiſe townſhip, York county, a black GELDING, with a bald face, four years old this ſpring, about 14 hands high, trots and paces, his hind feet white, has neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is deſired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take him away, by ‡ GEORGE DRESSLER.

Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, July 6, 1784.

CAME to Mrs. Lardner's plantation, near the river, a ſmall bay HORSE, his mane and tail black, and ſhod before. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, and take him away. ¶ WILLIAM LARDNER.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

at the COFFEE-HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 22d of July next, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

SUNDRY LOTS or PIECES of GROUND, with their Improvements, viz. One fronting on Shippen's Lane, leading out of the ſouthernmoſt ſtreet of the city of Philadelphia, a ſmall diſtance ſouth-weſt of the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, containing about 9 acres, in high cultivation, has a good brick houſe, 2 ſtories high, with ſtables and other convenient buildings erected thereon, an orchard of choice fruit trees of various ſorts, a large garden, and other valuable improvements. It is propoſed, for the accommodation of purchaſers, to be divided into 3 lots, agreeable to a plan which may be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe.

One other lot, being in Southwark diſtrict, upon the lower end of Third-ſtreet, on which it contains in front 36 feet, and extends round upon Plumb ſtreet 37 feet, thereon forming the letter L. On this lot is erected a commodious ſtone tenement, 2 ſtories high, in a pleaſant ſituation, and an improving part of the town.

One lot or piece of meadow ground, lying near Jacob Witman's tavern, in Moyamenſing townſhip, and upon Hollander's creek, joining the faſt land, containing near ſix acres, within bank and fence.

Further particulars may be known, by applying to HENRY CHAPMAN, at Mr. Stephen Collins's, in Second-ſtreet, or A. ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, July 7, 1784.

WHEREAS William Bailey, Sheriff of the county of York, hath advertiſed for ſale, by virtue of an execution from the Board of Commiſſioners of York County, a certain Tract of LAND, as the property of John Moody, in the townſhip of Warrington, in ſaid county, adjoining lands of John Wright, George Boyd and others: Now, be it known, that the Right of ſaid land is wholly inveſted in me, and John Moody has no right therein; therefore I forewarn all perſons from purchaſing the ſame. § BENJAMIN POULTNEY.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 28th of May laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh Servant Man, named HENRY LOGAN, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, dark complexion, black ſhort hair, very ſtrait, has remarkable ſhort thumbs; had on when he went away, tow linen ſhirt and trowſers, a blue cloth jacket, and a light coloured cloth coat, with blue ſtockings for ſleeves in it, half worn ſhoes with ſquare braſs buckles, and a half worn wool hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

July 5, 1784. § WILLIAM STARRETT.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JESSE ZANE, merchant, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book-debt, are requeſted to call and diſcharge the ſame to the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, in order that they may be ſettled.

THOMAS MARRIOT,)
July 7. § JOHN MORRISON,) Executors.

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